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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The Philippine relief expedition sailed from San Francisco yesterday evening. —— The Spanish torpedo boat Terror finished coaling at St. Pierre, Martinique, and sailed in a northwesterly direction. —— It is rumored at Cape Haytien that Admiral Cervera's fleet is now at Cienfuegos. —— Under the last call for volunteers Gov. Russell proposes that North Carolina furnish one white and one colored regiment. —— Several murders have occurred at Key West and martial law is likely to be proclaimed; the marines and sailors have had several difficulties with negroes and intense feeling prevails. —— Madrid advices confirm reports that Cervera's fleet is bottled-up in Santiago by Sampson and Schley's squadrons; the place is cut off from communication with the interior by strong bands of insurgents. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1@1½ per cent., the last being at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull —middling 6 7-16c; flour inactive but firm, especially for low grade winter; wheat—spot quiet; No. 2 red $1.51½; corn—spot steady; No. 2 40⅝c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine dull.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 25.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 70 deg.; 8 P.M., 72 deg.; maximum, 88 deg.; minimum, 66 deg.; mean, 76 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.33 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Moderate showers have fallen in the districts east of the Mississippi river. Generaly clear weather. The changes in temperature have been slight.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure has fallen in the Mississippi valley and in the southeast. It is highest in the upper Lake sections, while a slight storm area is central in the Carolinas. Cloudy weather and scattered rains continue from the central Gulf northeast, and thunder storms have been general in these sections during the day. Rain is also now falling in western Kansas. High winds prevail with the thunder storms at Charlotte and Charleston. The weather is clear in southern Florida and throughout the interior and northwest. It is generally cooler in the middle Mississippi and Ohio valleys, while elsewhere the temperature has changed but very little during the past 24 hours.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 12 feet and still rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Partly cloudy weather; probably showers in eastern portion; fresh northeasterly winds.

STORM WARNING.

A telegram from Washington, D. C., to the observer here to-night says: Squalls and thunder storms are likely to occur on the North and South Carolina coasts Thursday with possibility of local winds of considerable force.

Port Almanac---May 26.

Sun Rises	4.47 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.06 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 18 M.
High Water at Southport	11.49 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.19 A. M.

Polo Bernabe sailed from Montreal for Spain last Friday. He turned over the spy business to one Bosco.

A Kansas evangelist has offered to raise a regiment of saved men. Perhaps he thinks they wouldn't be afraid of fire.

Australian hens are doing the laying for Londoners. Our hens are not in it, but we have lots of roosters who are laying for the Spaniards.

Evidence is accumulating that all Spain is following the example of the last cabinet, and is feeling "ill and fatigued." Spain has undertaken a rather fatiguing job.

There seems to be some leather-bound patriots in this country. When it was decided to give the soldiers calf-skin shoes, the price of calf-skin rose ten per cent.

Gen. Ray Stone estimates that hauling their produce over bad roads costs the farmers of this country $600,000,000 a year. With good Stone roads they would save all this.

According to the rating of exchanges, a newspaper correspondent goes for a Spanish officer. That's too cheap. A good newspaper correspondent is worth several Spanish officers.

When Senor Dupuy, after a misunderstanding with Senor Boris, told him to "consider your ears boxed." Boris complied and a challenge to a duel followed. Why wouldn't it do for the duellists to "consider" themselves shot, thus vindicating their honor, and let it go at that? This would cut the matter short and avoid the risk of accidents.

A Paris paper, while admitting that there is more or less of sympathy in France for Spain, doesn't think that sympathy should be permitted to go so far as to get between the Parisian tradesman and his American customers. From a business standpoint there is some sense as well as dollars and cents in that view of it.

Gen. Blanco is so inhospitable that he has had the best roads leading to Havana mined, so our soldiers can't march on them. He learned this from the insurgents, but it is downright mean to make our boys tramp through the woods and fields when they go to pay their respects to him.

Cervera isn't hampered with instructions; he scoots around where there is no danger of his running afoul of Sampson or Schley. What hampers him principally is a slim coal stock and a short stock of provisions.

Morro in Spanish means high ground, and hence the Morro castles, because they loom up, castles in the air. When our 13-inch guns play on 'em for awhile they will be de-Morro-lized as it were, that is, they'll come down.

Col. Candler, of Georgia, who is charged with having a weakness for whiskey, says "no man has seen him take a drink in forty-eight years." He must be a pretty clever fellow to have done it on the sly as long as that.

Some of the Russian papers are advising the Czar to lease some of the Philippine islands from Spain to get a foothold there. Spain isn't in a condition just now to lease, and until she is it wouldn't be wise for the Russian Czar to rush in there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. VanLaer—Pianos.
Vollers & Hashagen—Provisioners.
Wil. Savings & Trust Co.—Strong.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lawn Party—Organ Fund Society.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Wilmington Street Railway Company now runs a car to Hilton Park on regular schedule time from 2 to 6.30 P. M. daily.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Don't forget the excursion to Carolina Beach to-day by the Frauen Verein. There will be music, dancing and refreshments and a delightful day is promised to all.

— The prayer meeting services of Fifth Street Methodist Church this week will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock instead of Wednesday evening, the usual time for the service.

— This afternoon at 3.30 o'clock Capt. Edgar Williams, of the *Marion*, will take all the teachers of the public schools for a boat ride down the Cape Fear. They will start from the Market street dock.

— "Send me the STAR and fail not." The foregoing shows the tenor of some of the letters that the STAR gets now-a-days when war news is getting to be such a necessity with most people.

— A big 'gator has been frolicking around in the river in the vicinity of the C. F. & Y. V. wharf. He measures eight or ten feet in length. It is not unusual to see alligators this far up the river.

— Beginning Saturday, May 28, the following hardware firms will every Saturday close their stores at 1 o'clock P. M.: W. E. Springer & Co., J. W. Murchison, Owen F. Love & Co., C. D. Foard, N. Jacobi Hardware Company, M. W. Divine & Co.

With Justice Bornemann.

Arraigned before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday were Ben Watson, a white man, and John Wilson, a colored citizen, for disorderly conduct and assault and battery, respectively. In both cases judgment was suspended on payment of costs. Two other cases of 'Squire Bornemann's were transferred to Justice Jno. J. Fowler.

Died Yesterday Afternoon.

The STAR chronicles with regret the death of little Nellie, the two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mattie L. and the late Rufus H. Chasten. After an illness of only a few days she passed into rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral will take place from the residence, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. F. P. Sidbury, of Rocky Point, is in the city.

— Mr John Hall returned home from school yesterday.

— Mr. Ike Heisberg, of Charlotte, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. Fax Crow returned yesterday from a visit to Raleigh.

— Mr. Jas. C. Niemyer, of Raleigh, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. McNeill, of Shallotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Shepard is some better after an illness of several weeks.

— Mrs. T. H. Pegram returned yesterday from a visit to relatives at Ashton.

— Mr. C. G. Southerland, who has been sick for some time, is getting better slowly.

— General Manager J. W. Fry, Chief Engineer H. L. Fry, and Attorney Geo. M. Rose, of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. Jno. E. Huhn returned home from the State University yesterday to be at the bedside of his little brother, Octave Huhn, who is seriously sick.

— Miss Worth, of the Wilmington High School faculty, will leave the city for the Summer vacation this morning. She will go to her home at High Point.

— Misses Katie Maffitt, Leonora Cantwell, Tallulah DeRosset, Hattie T. Penny, Octavia Boatwright, have returned from the Greensboro Normal and Industrial School.

— Misses Bessie Hankins and Lilly Keathley, two of Wilmington's fair young representatives at the Greensboro State Normal, returned home for the Summer vacation yesterday and attended the High School entertainment last night.

— Miss M. E. Moore, of Raleigh, a charming young lady and devoted King's Daughter, is here to attend the State convention. She has been assigned to a home with Mrs. E. P. Peck. However last night she was the guest of Miss Bessie Burtt.

— Mr. J. T. Bryan, Superintendent of the Bladen County Lumber Company's Mills at Hog Island, was in the city yesterday. In conversation with a STAR reporter, he said that the mill was running at its full capacity and the company doing a splendid business.

A Day in Brunswick.

Tuesday a pleasant outing was tendered a number of ladies and gentlemen by Mr. W. R. Boyd at his plantation across the river in Brunswick county. The entire day and early evening were spent on the plantation in regular rustic pic-nic fashion, sumptuous luncheons having been features of the entertainment. The young ladies of the party were: Miss Huggins, Misses Sally and Willie Ennett, Miss Sadie Sloan, Miss Ethel Barnes and Miss Alderman. The gentlemen were: Mr. Boyd, Mr. James Barnes, Mr. Charlie Rhodes and Mr. W. R. Taylor.

All Sent to Prison.

In the Mayor's court yesterday, there were only the three cases, reference to which was made in yesterday's STAR. All of them were convicted and heavy fines or long imprisonment imposed. Emma Thompson, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined $20, in default of which she goes to the city prison for a term of 30 days. Jack Calaster, her accomplice in misbehavior, was locked up for 20 days in default of a fine of $10. The other prisoner, Ella Davis, co cred, was given 15 days imprisonment in default of a fine of $5.00.

Brunswick Democracy Against Fusion.

The STAR was glad to receive a visit yesterday from Dr. D. B. McNeill, of Supply, and Mr. J. H. Mintz, of Shallotte. These are both prominent citizens of Brunswick county and leaders in the county Democracy. Dr. McNeill being the chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee. They tell the STAR that they were astonished to hear it rumored that Brunswick Democrats were for fusion. They are solid against it and believe that it would be altogether inexpedient.

Charged With Assault and Battery.

William Evans, colored, was before Justice Jno. J. Fowler yesterday afternoon charged with committing assault and battery on Rev. R. S. King and wife, colored, the case having been transferred from Justice G. W. Bornemann's court. Justice Fowler took the case under advisement and will give his decision at 9 o'clock this morning.

Leaves for Chickamauga.

Maj. Louis V. Caziarc, who has been in command at Fort Caswell, arrived in the city yesterday on the government dispatch boat *General Thom* and left for Chickamauga at 3:20 P. M., over the Seaboard Air Line, where as Assistant Adjutant General with rank of Major he has been ordered to report.

Condition Unchanged.

The condition of little George Thomas Fowler, who was badly hurt on Tuesday night from the kick of a horse, was unchanged yesterday except that he had recovered consciousness. The physicians are hopeful that he will successfully pass the crisis, which will come to-night.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

A Pretty Operetta Presented Last Night at the Closing Exercises.

"THE MOUNTAIN NYMPHS."

A Story Told in Song and Appropriately Staged—Prof. Noble's Farewell Address to the School—A Large Audience in Attendance.

The Wilmington public schools have closed for the Summer vacation. The last entertainment connected with the closing exercises, that of the Wilmington High School, was given last night in the commodious hall of that institution.

The feature of the evening was the presentation of "The Mountain Nymphs," a pretty operetta which was appropriately staged with cliffs and dells, with mountain shrubbery, mosses, rocks, etc. Noticeable high up on the most prominent cliff was the profile of "The Old Man of the Mountain" gazing fixedly upon the scene which stretched out before him.

The play opened with a group of Mountain Nymphs sporting and singing near the shores of Echo Lake. The nymphs were a bevy of five appropriately costumed young ladies, who did their parts most excellently. They were: Miss Mildred Davis, *Silva*; Miss Rosa Langston, *Alma*; Miss Louise Banks, *Flora*, also Miss Lena Sneeden and Miss Alice Craft. Miss Davis, during the presentation of the operetta, sang a number of solos in a manner which proved that she is both talented and cultured as a vocalist.

A bevy of *Boarding School Girls* and another of *Maids*, did their parts in the presentation of the play with much ease and grace. The *School Girls* were: Miss Lilly Belle McLaurin, *Maude;* Miss Emma Stolter, *Dora;* Miss May Galloway, *Emma;* Miss Mamie Batson, *Ada*. Also, Miss Daisy Sutton, Miss Stella McIntosh, Miss Neppie Borden and Charlotte Styron. The *Maids* were: Miss Mattie Keene, *Alice;* Miss Daisy McIntire, *Mary;* Miss Jennie Calder, *Fannie;* Miss Flossie Wallace, *Bessie*. Also, Miss Gertrude Bryan and Miss Cornelia Filyaw.

It is needless to review the story as told so prettily and sweetly in song by the players. Every feature was well interpreted and the approval of the large audience was evidenced by liberal applause.

There were sweetly rendered choruses by *school girls, nymphs* and *maids*. Misses McLaurin, Stolter, Galloway and Batson sang a quartette. There was a sweetly rendered solo by Miss Keene, another by Miss McLaurin, and still another by Miss Stolter. Misses Galloway and Batson were heartily applauded for a well rendered duet and Misses McIntire, Jennie Calder and Wallace for a trio.

A feature of the last act of the operetta was the recitation, in song, of their personal merits by the *boarding school girls* and *maids*, in their desire to obtain a reward from the *nymphs*. Miss Keene, as *a modest young peasant girl*, did her part well in the removal of the earth from the roots of a little tree pointed out by the *nymphs*, a task disdainfully rejected by the *school girls* and *maids*. The awarding of a prize to her in the form of a robe of honor, a golden chaplet and rings for her fingers, afforded another effective scene. As did the closing feature, the distribution, by Miss Keene, of gems to *maids* and *school girls*, the while, all the company singing the chorus that "the hand that labor did not scorn, with gems shall others now adorn," etc.

After the presentation of the play Prof. Noble made a very feeling "farewell address," in which he referred to his seventeen years stay in Wilmington as superintendent of the public schools. He spoke appreciatively of the assistance accorded him in his work by Mr. Horace Bagg, Col. F. W. Foster, Mr. Walter Meares, Mr. Sprunt, Col. J. D. Taylor, Mr. Samuel Northrop, Mr. Ed. Borden, Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, and also to several who were active in the work, but are now deceased. He paid a high tribute to Wilmington children, declaring that they are a long way ahead of any children he has ever seen before.

While Prof. Noble did not say in so many words that this would be his last year in Wilmington and that he had accepted the professorship at Chapel Hill, yet he left abundant ground for such an inference.

The marshals in charge last night were Norcum Sweeny, Neill McLaurin, Joseph Loughlin, Clifford Hopkins, Albert Wessell, Malcolm Parker, Leslie Wiggs, Archie Bullock and Edwin Moore.

Miss Bessie Burtt, one of Wilmington's most talented and cultured pianists, served most acceptably during the presentation of the operetta, as accompanist.

Wrightsville Beach.

Now that the schools are over there will be a general movement to the beaches. The following with their families have moved down up to date: Mr. Geo. Harriss, Jr., Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Mr. J. A. Arringdale, Mr. Jno. McLaurin, Mr. H. G. Wadley, Mr. Jas. S. Worth, Mr. W. E. Mayo.

On account of commencement, Horner's Institute, Oxford, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to the above place at $7.40; tickets on sale May 25th; final limi May 30th.

FOUND A BOX OF CRACKERS.

Two Prisoners in New Hanover Jail Make a Partial Confession—Hidden Stolen Goods.

Yesterday Deputy Buck Wright went out to the mill of the Hilton Lumber Company and made a search in several out of the way places for stolen goods which, according to confession made by Ed McDuffy and Neal Boykin, both colored, are concealed thereabouts. His search was rewarded only by the finding of a box of crackers on which there appeared the name of W. P. Woodcock who until recently conducted a grocery store near the mill. It is the supposition that the negro stole the crackers from Woodcock's store.

McDuffy and Boykin are in New Hanover jail, charged with breaking open Mr. J. H. Rehder's store, on North Fourth street, the details of which have been published in previous issues of the STAR. They claim that there is a gang of thieves with whom they have in some way been connected, who have made a practice of hiding stolen goods and also a quantity of money near Hilton mill. No money has yet been found. The officers think that the principal object the negroes have in making such a confession is to induce some one to carry them out there to show the exact hiding place, so that they can have a chance to make a dash for liberty.

FROM HONG KONG.

Mr. Jno. W. Bolles at Home Again from the Far East.

Mr. Jno. W. Bolles, formerly of this city, but of late years the representative of the Standard Oil Company at Hong Kong, China, arrived in the city yesterday with his wife and child. He was warmly greeted by his friends here, of whom there are very many.

Mr. Bolles has been away from Wilmington since Christmas day, 1894, and has since then had his headquarters at Hong Kong. On the 6th of April, 1897, he married Miss Noyes, of Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Bolles had excellent opportunities to see Dewey's fleet at Hong Kong and saw Dewey himself frequently. He also saw a good deal of the Spanish officers among them the captain of the *Reina Christina* and Spanish Consul Navarro, the latter whom is described as being an especially clever fellow.

Mr. Bolles came home by way of the Red Sea and the Suez Canal, stopping for some time in Egypt. He will remain here for about ten days, after which he will return to Hong Kong.

WILMINGTON AND GOLDSBORO

Will Soon be Connected by Telephone—Poles Being Distributed Now.

The poles for the telephone line which the Inter-State Telephone Company is going to put up, connecting Wilmington and Goldsboro, are being distributed now. Some of them are obtained from Floral College, Robeson county, others from Mr. H. E. Newbury, of Magnolia, while the Wilmington branch is sending out a few from its supply here.

The Inter-State Company has been holding back somewhat on account of the war and its work has not progressed so fast as it would otherwise have done, but Mr. T. F. Simmons, the local manager, says he has instructions to push things now and that the Wilmington-Goldsboro line will soon be in operation.

REV. MILTON A. BARBER.

Has Accepted a Call to the Care of St. Paul's Parish.

St Paul's Church, this city, has extended a call to Rev. Milton A. Barber now at the General Theological Seminary of New York, and it is expected that he will assume duties in that parish about July 1st. In fact he has already signified his acceptance and will be ordained as a Deacon June 29th in St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Washington, N. C., and has requested the Bishop to assign him to duty in St. Paul's Parish of this city. This is in compliance with the call extended to him by St. Paul's Church.

Rev. Mr. Barber is quite a promising young minister and has just graduated from the General Theological Seminary of New York. He is a son of Rev. S. S. Barber, a well know Episcopal minister of this State.

Trinity College Commencement.

Trinity College commencement will take place June seventh and eighth. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Tuesday, June 7th, at 11 A. M., by Dr. John B. Robins, of Athens, Ga. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon an alumni address will be delivered. At night Dr. C. C. Brown, of Sumter, S. C., will make a literary address. The graduating exercises take place Wednesday, June 8th, beginning at 10 A. M. The graduating class numbers 19.

Entertainment To-night.

Another of the delightful entertainments that the Young Peoples Organ Fund Society of Grace M. E. church give from time to time is set for to-night. It will be at Mr. C. W. Westbrook's residence on the corner of Fourth and Grace streets. There will be handsome decorations, colored lights, and music in the open air. Delicious refreshments will be served.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple, B. J. Lucas to Martha J. Walker.

WILL CONVENE TO-NIGHT.

Delegates Here and to Arrive for The King's Daughters Convention—Opening Exercises and Reception.

This evening at 8:30 o'clock the State Convention of The King's Daughters and Sons will convene in Anniversary hall of the First Presbyterian Church. STAR readers are already familiar with the programme, reference to which has frequently been made. The features of the exercises to-night will be the music, address of welcome by Mrs. Sweet and the response by Mrs. J. B. Cherry, of Greenville. Then there will follow the reception in Abbie Chadbourn hall.

A number of the delegates have arrived but the majority are expected to-day. Those who are already here and the homes to which they have been assigned are as follows:

Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, wife of ex-Senator Jarvis, Greenville, and Mrs. J. B. Cherry, of Greenville, the guests of Mrs. H. L. Fennell; Miss M. E. Moore, Raleigh, the guest of Mrs. E. P. Peck; Mrs. J. A. Bell, Tarboro, the guest of Mrs. S. H. Burtt, and Mrs. Keech, Tarboro, the guest of Mrs. James.

The delegates from the various cities of the State who have given notice that they will attend, including those referred to above as already here, are as follows:

Tarboro—Mrs. Williams, Mrs Van Kirk, Mrs. Julian Baker, Mrs. Jno. B. Keech, Mr. S. R. Alley, Mrs. J. H. Bell, Miss Hattie Howard.

Newbern—Mrs. C. Moore, Miss Eulalia Willis, Miss Mary Bryan, Miss Leah Jones, Miss Stella Roberts.

Greenville—Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, Mrs. J. B. Cherry, Mrs. Elbert A. Moye.

Henderson—Mrs. Florence Davis, Mrs. Fred. G. Hill.

Lumberton—Mrs. S. N. Deck.

Southport—Mrs Cranmer, Mrs. Grissom, Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens.

Burlington—Miss Eva May.

Chapel Hill—Miss Lovie Lee Jones.

Raleigh—Miss Eliza Moore, Mrs. Hampton Smith.

FAYETTEVILLE VOLUNTEERS.

Departure of the Independent Company for Raleigh to Join the Second Regiment.

[*Fayetteville Observer, May 25th.*]

The gallant soldier boys of the F. I. L. I. left on the 11.10 A. C. L. train this morning for Raleigh, where they go to join the Second North Carolina regiment, United States Volunteers. At 10.30 A. M. the command "fall in" was given, and the company formed in line at the armory, preparatory to marching to the Coast Line depot. Before leaving the armory, Rev. I. W. Hughes, chaplain of the company, offered an earnest and fervent prayer for the blessings of God upon those who were going forth to battle in their country's cause; for their safe keeping in the hour of danger; for their return home in glorious triumph when the war is over. Major B. R. Huske then addressed his command in a few brief but well chosen and patriotic words, which were met with rousing cheers. The whole city turned out en masse to bid the boys farewell, and properly so; for surely a nobler or more gallant band of men will not take up arms in defence of their country's honor in the present war.

The following compose the company:

Captain—B. R. Huske.

First Lieutenant—J. G. Hollingsworth.

Second Lieutenant—J. B. Tillinghast.

Privates—C. H. Hall, Noah Stubbs, John C. Gorham, W. M. McKethan, W. W. McKay, C. A. Robinson, Daniel Williford, Vance Taylor, W. E. Jordan, R. K. Guy, John Anderson, W. L. Bullard, Sylvester Holland, John Kinlaw, A. F. Hollaman, Clarence Holmes, R. H. Newnan, Ed. Utley, H. P. Elliott, William Haigh, N. C. Blue, J. W. Wade, A. R. Williams, W. D. McDonald, Sandy Brown, J. B. Johnson, C. W. Kelly, Auby Kinlaw, N. H. McGeachey, Walter Williams, W. A. Brown, Dillon Jordan, Neil McLauchlin, Jno. W. Strickland, J. W. Weisiger, L. C. Jones, R. S. Maultsby, C. D. Maultsby, D. L. McDuffie, Duncan Rose, George Whaley, W. A. Taylor, N. W. Raynor, G. E. Reeves, P. H. St. Clair, H. S. Atkinson, A. B. Jackson, T. F. Ward, Ernest Sykes, W. A. Maultsby, L. C. Brown, W. B. Klapp, F. L. Black, D. C. Bennett, Wm. Cheek, Ed. Burkett, Albert Kinlaw, Walter Cain, George Jones, N. Williams, J. H. Benoy, W. A. Sutton, W. C. Brunt, Oscar White, J. D. Bizzell, J. M. Clark, D. M. Sutton, F. P. Kinlaw, W. A. Hester, G. R. Hester, E. Johnson, Wm. Haywood, David B. Sutton, H. T. Reeves, E. McN. McIver, John H. Ledbetter, J. F. Makepeace, D. J. Maultsby, R. H. Taylor, F. T. Hale, J. C. Watson.

A SNEAK THIEF.

Robbery at the Residence of Mr. Chas. M. Whitlock.

Last night while Mr. Chas. M. Whitlock and family were at supper some unknown person or persons entered the house, which is located on North Fifth street, between Market and Princess, and stole a purse belonging to Mrs. Whitlock and containing a small sum of money. A box of trinkets, the property of the children, was also carried off. It contained a quantity of new nickels, a dollar coined in 1884 and never having been circulated, and some other coins and valuables.

The theft was not discovered until 9.30 o'clock, several hours probably after it was committed. The front door was left open and doubtless a bold thief saw his opportunity and made the best of it.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

State Convention Meets To-day in Raleigh--Anti-Fusion Delegates in the Majority.

THE POPULIST PROPOSITION.

Considered in Caucus—Will be Referred to the Convention—Where It Will Meet With Instant Death--There Will be a Hot Time.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.—There are several hundred delegates here, and the indications are that the convention will be very large one.

There is doubt now as the outcome of the convention's deliberations.

The anti-fusion delegates are in great majority and will sweep the convention.

The convention will be called to order at noon in the Academy of Music. Julian S. Carr will be named as temporary chairman, and the organization is likely to be made permanent. A great crowd of delegates is swarming in the lobby of the Yarboro and the talk against fusion is strong.

To-night the Populist State Central Committee formulated the following letter, addressed to Chairman Manly. The letter was presented to Mr. Manly by a special committee, with the request that he submit it to the Convention. It is as follows:

Populist Proposition.

"We, the conference committee elected by the State Convention of the People's party, have the honor herewith to present a copy of a series of resolutions adopted by said Convention, which resolutions, together with this letter, we request you, as chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, to lay before to-morrow's Convention for such consideration and action as the judgment of your Convention may determine. This committee was selected by the People's Party State Convention, under the fifth resolution of a series here presented. If your Convention shall declare its endorsement of the principles and purposes set forth in these resolutions, and favor co-operation with the People's party in the coming campaign and carry the same into effect, your Convention is requested to name a committee to confer with us as to details of the co-operation.

"We are now present in this city, with headquarters at room No. 19 Park Hotel, where we will await the action of your convention upon this proposition.

"We have the honor to be, very respectfully,

[Signed] Cyrus Thompson, Chairman, J. B. Schulken, Z. T. Garrett, E. A. Moye, James B. Lloyd, Morrison H. Caldwell, committee."

[NOTE—See STAR of the nineteenth for resolutions adopted by the Populist's State Convention referred to.]

Democratic Caucus.

The Populist letter is considered by a caucus of prominent Democrats to-night. The sense of the caucus is that the letter be referred to the convention in order that the fusion question come up, and that this movement be setted forever.

Buck Kitchin is here fighting fusion on the Populist terms. Congressman Fowler is here, looking after his Congressional fences.

The Fourth Judicial Convention renominates Pou for Solicitor by acclamation.

Infamous and Odious.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.—As will be seen by reference to the special of our correspondent the question of fusion will come before the convention to-morrow. It was not expected in this form, but it is best for the Democratic party that the issue will be made, as the proposition is so infamous and so odious, that it will meet instant death. It is proposed substantially that 150,000 Democrats shall turn Populists at the invitation of a committee representing about 15,000 voters. "There will be a hot time in the old town" to-morrow. W. H. B.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.—The State Democratic Convention meets here to-morrow, and already the city is swarming with prominent Democrats from every section of the State. There are six judges of the Superior Court to be nominated or endorsed, as they are first nominated by their respective districts.

The most interesting feature of the convention will be the proposition to co-operate with the Populist party in the approaching election. There is a violent opposition on the part of a large faction of the convention to such co-operation, while there is a strong and powerful faction favoring it. The fight will be a very determined one, and there seems now to be no probability of an agreement to any compromise by the two factions prior to the meeting of the convention.

N. C. VOLUNTEERS.

Governor Russell Will Call For a Regiment Each of White and Colored Troops.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.—Governor Russell announces to-night that he decides that the third regiment of volunteers shall be a full one (12 companies) of negroes, with negro officers; and that the fourth regiment shall be of whites, with ten companies.

DIED.

CHASTEN—Wednesday, May 25th, NELLIE, daughter of Mrs. Mattie L. and the late Rufus H. Chasten, aged 2 years, 4 months and 14 days.

Funeral from residence this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Bought a Very Large Stock of PIANOS Before the Advance.

War always advances prices.

We offer our immense stock of Pianos at reduced rates. Take advantage of the situation and buy now. We offer a bargain on a fine

"Sohmer Piano,"

only used six weeks, the parties having removed from the city.

New Pianos From $175 Upwards.
Cabinet Organs
in great variety at lowest prices.

E. VAN LAER,
402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
my 12 tf tu th sa

WE SELL

Shield Brand Lard
Stock's Best Flour.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Flour.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Topical Twist Head.

These are a few of the famous brands known over North and South Carolina. None better. Big sellers. Trade makers.

We sell dealers only; no consumers need apply.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
my 22 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
my 4 tf

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Arbuckle's Coffee 12-12c Lb.
Pure Leaf Lard 8½c lb.
Best Table Butter 24c lb.
Granulated Sugar 6c lb.
Rival Brand Condensed Milk, 3 cans for 25c.
Now is the time to lay in your supply and this is the place.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 25 tf

CAROLINA BEACH
AND SOUTHPORT.

SCHEDULE.

On and after May 25th the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9.30 A. M. Leave for Beach only at 3 P. M.
Leave Southport at 12.15 P. M. and Beach at 1.15 and 6.00 P. M.
Sundays—Boat leaves Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and the Beach at 6 P. M. my 25 tf

Blue Ridge Springs. The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty-six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN.
my 22 2m

Boy Wanted
To Feed Job
Presses at the
STAR OFFICE.
my 22 3t

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898, the following schedule will be in effect over the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad:
Trains will leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, at 10.10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.
On Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Ocean View at 5 P. M.
my 16 tf B. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26

UNIFORM BALES.

The preparation of our cotton for market and the methods of marketing it have for some years been a subject of more or less discussion. Much has been said and written upon it and figures produced to show how much the planters of the South annually lose by the untidy manner in which their bales reach the markets, especially the European markets, where the buyers are more particular and closer dealers than our home buyers are who buy for home consumption.

Edward Atkinson, of Boston, has written much on what he appropriately styles the "barbarous treatment" of American cotton. We read an article not very long ago, in which he contrasted the botchy baling in this country with the baling in other countries, and showed by cuts the condition of the bales as they arrived in market, the American bales looking as if they had been pulled out of a wreck, while the Egyptian and Indian bales were unbroken and neat, the result in the first case, he asserts, of the lack of proper care by our planters and ginners, and in the second place of the care and attention given to preparing for market by the planters and ginners of Egypt and India. He attributes this, and no doubt correctly, to the low rate of wages in these countries, these not being a material factor in the cost of baling securely and neatly. Wages are a factor in this country, but it is the sort of economy that saves a dime and loses a dollar.

It is estimated that there is a loss of from one to two dollars a bale on the cotton marketed on account of bad (or Mr. Atkinson's "barbarous") treatment of the bales, in the careless packing, defective bagging and insecure strapping. This means a loss of many millions of dollars annually to the planters of the South, which might be saved by better methods.

But aside from the defective baling, as compared with the baling of other cotton growing and competing countries, the necessity of a uniform bale is urged as a matter of much importance to the cotton growers of the South. A moment's reflection will show the advantage in the uniform bale, whether it be a large bale or a small one, a heavy bale or a light one, for the uniform bales can be loaded to so much better advantage either on cars or on shipboard that the carriers can afford to carry them for less than they could a carload or cargo of bales of different sizes. In a communication published in the Mobile *Register* Mr. C. Menelos, who is both a cotton grower and a cotton buyer, calls attention to the necessity of better methods, and among other things says:

"With our present system, the most valuable product of the South is handled in the most detrimental manner. It reaches the market more or less ragged and in all sized bales, exposed to the sun and air, to the rain and storm, losing in weight in the first instance, deteriorating in quality in the other, and who, but the planters, pay for all that short-sighted policy? The light bagging, in the handling and rehandling of the bales, is generally torn to pieces, exposes the cotton to be soiled and otherwise damaged and causes extra loss in weight, which, of course, comes out of the planters' pocket directly or indirectly.

"Then the bales, being of all sizes, are handled at a greater expense, on shipboard and railroad cars and, as they take more space than the square bales, the rates of freight are higher. All these drawbacks form a serious item of expenses which always has to come out of the price the buyer has to pay for cotton, whether it goes to European ports or to our Eastern spinners.

"What is demanded from the planters and ginners to do is to adopt a uniform box for baling cotton measuring 24x54 inches inside measurement. This can be done easily by any ordinary carpenter and at an expense not exceeding $5 to $8, and less in many instances. Next, to use bagging weighing not less than two to two and one-quarter pounds per yard. The latter will pay better in the end. And lastly, to have as near a uniform weight as possible, viz, 500 to 550 pounds per bale.

"By adopting this system the property of the planters will be better protected, the loss in weight reduced and cotton will bring to the planters from 60 cents to 75 cents per bale more, through the light loss in weight and the discrimination in price, which will be made by buyers next season in favor of cotton packed in the standard box of 24x54 inches, inside measurement.

"Unless this is done promptly and efficiently, the cylindrical bale trust will profit from the demand by the cotton consumers for a square bale to extend its ramifications throughout the South, and with its round bale, well covered and even weight, will try to replace our present system and render valueless all our gins, of which there are in the South over 36,000, together with our presses and compresses, representing a capital of over $15,000,000. Besides this, the planter will be at the tender mercies of the trust, which don't sell machines, but only rents them out on royalty, and will end by controlling even the price of cotton, to the detriment of the producer."

These are the views of a practical cotton man, who is interested both in the growing of cotton and in buying and selling it, and as such they are entitled to consideration by cotton growers and shippers generally. They are in line, too, with the observations of Edward Atkinson, to whom we have referred above, who has been writing interestingly and forcibly on this subject for ten years or more, and supports his assertions with figures that speak for themselves, showing the losses entailed on our cotton planters by inattention and slovenly methods in the preparation of their cotton for market.

As cotton is baled now the bales run all the way from 500 to 750 pounds to the bale, with, of course, a proportionate divergence in length, breadth and thickness, and the trouble is that these bales are apt to become mixed and thrown together for shipment in the same cargo. It goes without saying that it is impossible to advantageously pack in cars or in the hold of a ship bales of such varying sizes, whereas bales of a uniform size, whether large or small could be packed with the greatest economy of space, a very material consideration in loading for transportation, whether on land or water. Of course the greater number of bales that can be put on a car or vessel, the less will be the cost of transportation, an item well worth considering by the shipper, and by the planter who has to pay the cost of transportation, indirectly if not directly.

The style and quality of the bagging used varies about as much as the size of the bales does, some of it being like fish netting and of no possible use in protecting the cotton from dust and filth, which of course depreciate its value when it reaches market after being tumbled about on platforms and wharves, and travelling hundreds or thousands of miles.

These and other drawbacks are facts which have drawn forcible attention to the cylindrical bale, in behalf of which much is now being said, and which promises to supplant the square bale, unless better methods be employed with the square bale. But whether the square or the round bale be used, it is to the interest of the cotton planter that his cotton should reach the market in the best possible condition, and not in such slovenly shape as to make a marked contrast between it and the cotton of other competing countries.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

The press dispatches published yesterday contained several items from Madrid which, taken separately, may not amount to much, but taken collectively (on the assumption that they are genuine), may amount to a good deal. The first is the item from a leading Madrid paper noticing "an unexplained feeling of despondency," which it says must be due to "fears of a prolongation of the war." It appears from this that with all the efforts of the war managers and war party to stimulate enthusiasm the result is "a feeling of despondency," which is as easily accounted for as falling off a log.

The war managers have been buncoing the Spanish people with representations that the Americans were a contemptible foe, and with boasting of what the Spanish ships and Spanish soldiers would do when they met the craven "Yankees." All this boasting has panned out in the demolition of a Spanish fleet at Manila, the loss of the Philippines, and the dodging by another terrible fleet from which great things were promised. The sum total of these great things was the successful dodging so far of the American warships, which have been scouring the seas for that mighty fleet. This achievement was so much admired that a Spanish statesman in the Cortes thought Admiral Cervera was entitled to a vote of thanks for his successful dodging, and perhaps he was, for if it hadn't been for the dodging Spain would now be minus one more fleet. Add to this the blockade of Cuba, the bombardment of some of its towns, the bombardment of the forts at San Juan, while that fleet was dodging, and then where is the cause to wonder that there is a feeling of "despondency" in Madrid.

The next is that "rumors as to peace negotiations by the Powers are premature, but Spanish statesmen are prepared to seize the first opportunity to end the war, provided it can be done on terms honorable to Spain." As Spain's "honor" was vindicated at Manila, and again by the successful dodging by Cervera's fleet, they are probably now in a frame of mind to consider peace propositions.

The other is from Premier Sagasta's mouthpiece, stating that "diverging interests of the Powers prevent for the present any definite, prompt diplomatic action giving Spain powerful European backing." This is a confession of weakness and a practical admission that Spain is hopeless without powerful European backing. But this "divergence of interests" will continue entirely too long to give Spain any hope of this "powerful backing" in this war.

These statements all show the hopeless feeling in Spain and the desire for peace. Under the circumstances there is nothing strange in the statement that there is a "noticeable feeling of despondency."

MINOR MENTION.

The indications have for some time pointed to the nomination of O. H. Dockery as the Republican candidate for Congress from this district, which indications were verified by the action of the convention at Rockingham, Tuesday, which put him in nomination. Our recollection is that "My Son Oliver" severed his connection with the Republican party in the last campaign when he accepted the nomination for the Governorship by the anti-Russellites and wrote a letter in which he scored the Republican party, National and State, as false to its history and its principles and unworthy of the allegiance of any decent man. We have seen no recantation of this denunciation, but he may have recanted enough to get the nomination for Congress. But perhaps the fact that Governor Russell has got over into the Populist camp may have something to do with his getting back into the Republican party, for these two cordial haters would be entirely too near to each other in the same party. Mr. Dockery has been a standing candidate for something ever since he was able to stand, as it were, and, although frequently laid out, he always came up willing to take the chances of another knockout when there is an office worth considering in sight. He rather likes the excitement of leading in even a forlorn hope, and the tenacity with which he is stuck to his following shows that he possesses some of the elements of leadership, at least in a party like the Republican party, which in this section does not require a very high standard. The Republicans of this district might have made a better nomination; they surely could easily have made a worse one.

***

While there has been much talk and some apprehension of intermeddling by some of the European nations in the question at issue between this country and Spain there has never been much danger of that. The sympathies of those countries may be with Spain, for various reasons, chief of which is that she is a monarchy while this country is a Republic, but nations are not governed so much by their sympathies as by their interests and those nations have no interests to subserve by espousing the cause of Spain against this country; on the contrary their interests would make them avoid becoming involved with this country as a result of sympathy with Spain. As showing what these interests are as compared with the interests they have in Spain we clip the following from the Philadelphia *Record:*

"The total trade of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1897, with the countries named below amount in value to the sums following: Great Britain, $646,392,412; Germany, $234,995,067; France, $123,817,863,621. The average annual trade between the same countries and Spain during the five years 1890-95 inclusive was as follows: Great Britain, $69,473,567; Germany, $7,458,433; France, $98,019,259; Italy, $5,374,648, and Russia, $5,571,003. As to the Spanish colonies, their trade with Continental Europe, exclusive of Spain, is comparatively insignificant. Cuba has long been practically a commercial dependency of the United States; and of the foreign trade of the Philippines, which amounts to about $31,000,000 per annum, over $17,000,000 is with Great Britain and the United States, about $8,500,000 with Spain and $1,500,000 with China and Japan—leaving barely $4,000,000 for the rest of the world."

These figures present a most powerful and convincing argument against any intervention that would not be entirely acceptable to the United States.

TWINKLINGS.

— "My wife," said Tangle, "is a mind reader." "Pity my lot," said Jangle; "My wife is a mind speaker."—*Tit-Bits.*

— The Important Thing: "Do you think it makes much difference which planet a person is born under?" "Not a bit, so long as he keeps on the earth."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— A Marriage Settlement: Tom—"Did your father-in-law settle anything on you at your marriage?' Benedict (dejectedly)—"Yes; himself and his whole family!"—*Puck.*

— Different: "Those folks next door must have bought that house." "What makes you think so?" "I heard her scolding the maid for driving a picture nail in the plaster."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Unfulfilled Expectations: "That man Titherson's a regular torpedo boat." "How do you make that out?" "Ever since he was a boy at school people have been predicting great things of him, but he has never done anything worth mentioning yet."—*Cleveland Leader.*

The evidence in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparrilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all eruptions. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal:* There is nothing like American patriotism, and it enters with enthusiasm into everything, and nothing more clearly shows this than the following incident: A prominent fish house here which ships fish to a leading Northern merchant, has been sending to this merchant Spanish mackerel, a very fine fish which is at present being caught in quantities along this coast. A few days ago the local dealer received from the North this message: "Don't ship us any more fish marked Spanish mackerel, as we cannot sell them. If you ship this fish, mark it anything else but by a Spanish name."

— Charlotte *News:* Mrs. Elizabeth Harkey, aged 83 years, died this (Tuesday) morning at the residence of her grandson, Mr. D. B. Bradley. — Mr. C. Orr, who farms near the city, says the recent rains will double the Spring oats crop. — Mr. J. S. Yandle, of Sharon, says that he will in a few days harvest the third crop of oats from a field that has not been sown in oats for three years. After the oats are cut he turns the stubble over and sows it in peas, enough oats being wasted in reaping to furnish seed for the next crop. He thinks that this year's crop will turn out 50 bushels to the acre.

— Raleigh *Post:* Ensign Worth Bagley, the young hero who met his death in the engagement at Cardenas, showed his loyalty to his mother, as well as to his flag. He carried, since May 21, 1895, a life insurance policy for $2,000, and on April 20 of this year he obtained another policy for $5,000. His mother is the beneficiary under both policies. The $5,000 policy was issued only one day before the special war rate on new insurance of one single extra cash premium, equal to 5 per cent. of the insurance went into effect. An officer of the company has made the statement that the $7,000 would be paid to the sorrowing beneficiary forthwith.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* Yesterday (Monday) afternoon about 6 o'clock, Mr. Sam Stevens went to the stables of Mr. Jno. F. Southerland to get his horse and buggy, and while the attendants were getting his turnout ready, Mr. Stevens was seen to sink down on his knees and gradually fall over on his face, before he could be taken up from the position to which he had fallen he was lifeless. He never spoke or made any sign of suffering. Medical aid was summoned and an autopsy was held, which revealed the fact that apoplexy was the cause of his death. He was apparently in good health when he was stricken. Once before he had been attacked in a similar manner. On that occasion he fell to the ground, but soon recovered. — This is a snake story and Messrs. Henry Brown and W. H. Vanhook, employes of the Enterprise Lumber Company, are its authors. They say that a moccasin about eighteen inches long was found alive and imbedded in the end of a piece of plank. The log had been brought from the river and sawed up into planks an inch thick and the snake had made his home so straight in the log that the saw did not touch him and he was only discovered when they went to put the end of the plank in the furnace. The snake then crawled out and showed fight. He cared nothing for the circular saws, but he "kicked" on being cremated.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Some men are born great and some have greatness thrust upon them by their fathers, assisted by the President and Senate.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

— Congressmen who may still be in doubt as to the advisability of building that Nicaragua canal would do well to interview Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, as soon as he gets his breath after that long run around the "Horn."—*Chicago News, Dem.*

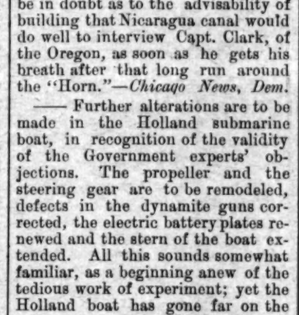
— Further alterations are to be made in the Holland submarine boat, in recognition of the validity of the Government experts' objections. The propeller and the steering gear are to be remodeled, defects in the dynamite guns corrected, the electric battery plates renewed and the stern of the boat extended. All this sounds somewhat familiar, as a beginning anew of the tedious work of experiment; yet the Holland boat has gone far on the voyage to success, and may, after all, vindicate the claims of her sanguine advocates and promoters.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Major General Lee has appointed his staff, and his adjutant, commissary and inspector generals are all regular army officers. He is an old campaigner and knows that the success of the troops under him depends in a vital degree upon the prompt and efficient work done by those whose duties it is to see that those troops are fed, transported and quartered properly. That is the exact reason why he turned down scores of applications for appointments to the places named, although it is known that many of the applicants were without rivals as leaders of cotillons and brewers of champagne cups.—*New York World, Dem.*

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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ARTIFICIAL INDIGO.

Ban of India's Industries Imperiled by Recent Discoveries.

Chemical experiments which had in view the production of artificial indigo, and which, consequently, threatened to extinguish a great East Indian industry, have been in progress for years, but they have only recently reached a stage where this product can be obtained cheaply enough to compete with the old article commercially. There was a time when, in central Germany, a large quantity of indigo was manufactured from a home grown plant. But for some reason the indigo plant of East India yielded a much larger proportion of dye than this one, and after a century or two, in spite of protective legislation and the promises of European manufacturers to use only the domestic indigo, the Germans abandoned the further production of the latter. It now looks as if East India were about to experience a similar fate. At the present time her indigo industry yields her several millions of dollars. She furnishes the calico printers of the whole world with dye stuff.

Chemistry has found it a much easier task to take a substance apart than to put it together again. Countless essences and extracts have been analyzed, and their exact composition learned. Careful lists have been made, showing the precise proportion in which the atoms of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen go together in these compounds. But when the chemist attempts to build up one of these substances from its elements he often discovers that they won't combine. Already several perfumes of flowers have been exactly imitated by this method, and 30 years ago, after 45 years of experiment, a cheap way of getting the coloring principle of madder, a beautiful red dye, out of coal tar was found. Since that time it has not been profitable to raise the madder plant. The possibility of man's putting together the ingredients which nature employs in making the essential part of indigo, and in precisely the same proportions, was demonstrated a long time ago. And "synthetic chemistry" has since been studying the problem of cheapening the process, so that it might be placed on a commercial basis.

A German house, the Badische Anitin und Soda Fabrik, of Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, has placed on the market an almost pure indigo blue at a price so very near that of the East Indian article that a formidable competition is at last threatened. It should be observed that the indigo plant yields, in addition to the blue principle (indigo tin) a red dye.

The manufacturing chemists have thus far got only the blue dye. Moreover, it is alleged that the system of treating the East Indian plant now in vogue does not extract all of either principle which exists there. Improved methods of manufacture may perhaps cheapen the natural article a little more. It is too soon, therefore, to predict the complete downfall of the indigo business of the east. But it is certainly in greater peril today than ever before.—New York Tribune.

Her Theory Offensive.

A girl who has theories has made up her mind that of one of them, at least, she will never again speak in public. At somebody's tea, not long ago, she met an elderly but still youthful appearing man, who is a power in society. The conversation turned on hair and the lack of hair.

"You can tell a man's character from the way baldness begins with him," announced the young woman who has theories. "A scholarly, studious, upright man always grows bald at the crown of his head first."

"And suppose he grows bald at the temples first?" asked the elderly gentleman whose hair is really almost a bang.

"Oh," said the young woman positively, "he's a very different sort, then. I never knew a man who grew bald above his forehead first who wasn't an utter scoundrel at heart."

"But"—began her listener.

"Oh, he may conceal his real nature," she went on, "but he's a villain just the same. Don't you agree with me?"

The elderly gentleman rose. His voice trembled a little.

"Young lady," he said, "I wear a toupee."—Washington Post.

In some of the Nevada canyons in severe weather the jack rabbits freeze to death, huddled together in clusters, vainly trying to get a little warmth out of one another Then the Washoe and Piute Indian hunters break them off in bunches and flood the market with them.

The public debt of France is the largest in the world and amounts to about $8,000,000,000

Four-fifths of the world's supply of cloves comes from Zanzibar and Pemba, Africa.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and side, no appetite—gradually growing weaker. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

Storing Vegetables.

For cabbages and potatoes there is no necessity of digging a trench. A place can be cleared off in the surface of the ground 3 or 4 feet wide and as long as may be needed. Set a good stout forked stake at each end and lay in there a good stout pole. Pile the cabbage or potatoes under this, putting a layer of straw in the bottom and then cover with straw. Take boards and set one end in the ground and the other against the long pole. Take pains to make all tight so that the dirt will not be drifting through. Then put on a good layer of earth, leaving a hole for ventilation in the top and providing good drainage on the outside.

Later on, after there is a good freeze, put in another layer of earth or straw—either one will answer—and at the same time stop up the hole left for ventilation. This will make a more even temperature than if all the covering is put on at once. There are two advantages with this plan. One is that it is easier to provide good drainage, and the other is that the vegetables will be more convenient to get at.

Apples, beets, carrots, turnips—in fact, vegetables of any kind—can be stored in the same way and will readily keep in a good condition.—St. Louis Republic.

The Old Order Changes.

The old Scots parliament decreed that "golf and football shall be utterly cryit dune," and today the Scots parliament does not exist, while football and golf have inherited the earth.—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. * †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	7½
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		7¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@		7
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	19	@	16
Rio	8½@		11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	5 00
Choice		@	6 00
Straight		@	6 50
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car load, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7¼@		7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
Ons 28 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 60	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 60	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	9	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing at opening. Sales later at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.70 for Dip, and $1.80 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 24½, 24c; rosin firm, $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	53
Rosin	527
Tar	45
Crude Turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year.—78 casks spirits turpentine, 183 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅞	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—152 bales; same day last year, 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c.

CORN.—Firm; 45 to 57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Money on call steady at 1@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for demand; 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 487¼. Commercial bills 482½@483. Silver certificates 57¼@58. Bar silver 57½. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 121½@122½; do. coupon, 121½@122½; U. S. 4's 108¼@109¼; do. coupon, 109½@111; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered 110½@111½; do. 5's, coupon, 110½@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 122½; 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine dull.

CHARLESTON, May 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼c; sales 230 casks; receipts 1,572 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 876 barrels; receipts 2,636 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The outcome of speculation in to-day's cotton market was not particularly gratifying to either longs or shorts, business being conducted on narrow lines with fluctuations limited to a range of 7 points. After opening dull, with prices unchanged to 3 points, the market developed irregularity, the near months improving several points on light local covering and some buying for outside markets, while the distant months eased off under selling orders. At no time throughout the session could trading have been active. Selling was checked to some extent by reports of an increased demand for print cloths in New York at a shade higher prices, a general improvement in the dry goods market and further slight gains in Southern spot cotton markets.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton dull; middling 6 7-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales of 54,800 bales at prices: May 6.40c, June 6.40c, July 6.45c, August 6.49c, September 6.34c, October 6.32c, November 6.32c, December 6.34c, January 6.37c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11-16c; sales 845 bales.

Net receipts 98 bales; gross receipts 763 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,592 bales; exports to France 191 bales; exports to the Continent 6,001 bales; forwarded 10 bales; sales 845 bales; sales to spinners 45 bales; stock 136,604 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,974 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,992 bales; exports to France 191 bales; exports to the Continent 6,267 b

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Same Old Story.

"Grandfather," said the young humorist, "can you spend the afternoon with me tomorrow?"

"I think so," replied the old man. "But what's the object?"

"You are no doubt aware," answered the young man, "that I occasionally write humorous articles for the newspapers."

"Yes, I know," said the old man, with a sigh, "and I have always hoped that you would some day see the error of your ways and reform. But what has that got to do with my spending the afternoon with you?"

"I received a letter from a magazine publisher this morning," replied the alleged funny man, "requesting me to contribute to the humorous department of his publication matter similar to that to which his readers have been accustomed, and in order that I may meet the requirements I want you to tell me some of the jokes current during your boyhood days."—Chicago News.

The Vanilla Bean.

It is not generally known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. It grows wild and is gathered by the natives in Papantla and Misantla, Mexico. When brought from the forests, these beans are sold at the rate of £2 5s. per 1,000, but when dried and cured they cost about £2 5s. per pound. They are mainly used by druggists.—London Globe.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.
TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored, How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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A Fresh Supply of All Kinds
of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's
FINE SHOES
JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.
We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
ap 17 tf

BOTTOM FACTS
In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Trade Mark. BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TO SOPHIA.

[These lines are found in Fraser of 1830. And who wrote them? They have a Thackerayan manner:]

Where's the maiden that can vie a
Single moment with Sophia?
She has left me, and I'll sigh a
Mighty deal for kind Sophia.
Knew I where she was I'd fly a
Million miles to find Sophia.
Where's the man that would deny a
Flood of tears for lost Sophia?
I, in fact, could weep and cry a
Whole year for young Sophia.
All the earth could not apply a
Husband worthy of Sophia.
There's not, I'm sure, in low or high a
Girl so sweet as dear Sophia.

A POST DATED PAPER

Ruin! The word stared me in the face, sang in my ears. Ruin, utter and complete. The prospects with which my hopes had been buoyed up during the last three years faded away like a phantom of the night, for in two days the once prosperous firm of John Farmer & Co., of which I was the sole partner, would be posted up as unable to meet its engagements.

Borrow! Bah! Who would lend? Ill news travels fast, and the market knew I had been badly hit for a firm of my pretensions.

No; there was nothing for it but to face the matter out quietly. For myself, it would not mean much, but for her—ah!

We had been engaged for 18 months, and with business looking so prosperous we had decided that the time was propitious to consummate our happiness, but this rash speculation—what has it not done?—dashed all my hopes to the ground and blighted all prospects of our happy future.

And of this she knows nothing.

With a heart of lead and cold drops of agony on my brow, I rose from my office chair. The evening was cold, and as I passed out into the street a neighboring clock chimed 7. For an hour or more I wandered aimlessly about the streets, until at last, feeling sick and ill, I entered a little hostelry off the Strand and called for a glass of brandy.

At first I was under the impression that I was the only occupant of the room, but an indescribable feeling that some one was staring at me made me look up.

Seated in the farthest corner I descried an object with two piercing eyes that seemed to burn into my brain. I could not call him a man. He looked to me to be about 4 feet high, with a face as pale as death. His head was bald save for a single lock that stood up straight as an arrow in a line with his nose. His mouth was thin and delicate, with a long, black mustache drooping down on either side. As I looked at him he left his seat and came toward me.

"Pardon me," he said, "but you appear to be in trouble."

"Who is there that is not in trouble at some time of his life?" I answered, with a laugh.

"What is it?" he asked. "Love?"

I shook my head.

"Then it must be money," he concluded.

"Why?" I asked.

"The only things that trouble a man in this world are love and money. Am I not right?"

"The value of your axiom I am not inclined to dispute," I answered; "but, since you seem to take an interest in me, I don't mind saying that, as regards myself, the trouble is money."

"Ah! I thought so—money—money—nothing but money. Market's up—money made; market's down—money lost. Rich today—tomorrow ruin!"

"You speak truly," I answered.

"If we only could tell."

"Tell what?" I asked.

"What the morrow will bring forth."

"If we only could!"

"We would be millionaires," he continued.

"Multimillionaires," I assented.

"And yet"—

"Yes."

"If I were to tell you that at this moment I have in my pocket a copy of tomorrow evening's Moon, you would not believe me."

"I would not," I answered.

"I thought not," continued my strange companion. "The world is full of skeptics."

"Do you ask me to believe that you are in possession of information concerning events which have not yet taken place?" I asked.

"I ask you to believe nothing—I merely state facts."

"And what does your supernatural paper contain," I asked—"the state of the markets?"

"The exact state of the markets as they will be at closing time tomorrow and the actual results of tomorrow's racing."

"You must be a wonderful wizard. And what is the price of this post dated paper?"

"What would it be worth to you?" he asked.

"If I had any faith in what you tell me, I would give you pounds for it, but as I believe it would prove to be nothing more than a swindle I don't mind satisfying my curiosity to the extent of a couple of shillings."

"Many people would give a fiver for the racing results alone. Make it half a sovereign and it's yours."

"Not I," I answered. "I never bet on races."

"That's no reason why you shouldn't. Why, a few pounds invested on a horse tomorrow will bring you in thousands."

"Bah!" I answered. "All talk."

"Well," said the stranger, with a sigh, "I would like you to have it. It would do you a lot of good, especially as you are in money troubles. Say 5 shillings?"

"Well, if 5 shillings will be of any service to you, here they are," I said, producing two half crowns.

"You will never regret it. I thank you." And, placing a neatly folded paper upon the table, my mysterious friend disappeared.

Scoffing at myself for being so easily duped, and yet with a strong feeling of curiosity, I opened the sheet. On looking at the date I found to my astonishment that my friend had spoken truly. Today was the 12th, and the paper I held in my hands was dated the 13th.

Mechanically I turned to the cotton market, and found that my particular holding was two points up, and although I only had the word of this mysterious stranger to vouch for the accuracy of the report, a strange glow of hope took possession of me.

For was I not morally certain in my own mind that the market would rise during the coming week? Oh, if I could only hold on—but settling day was at hand, and the market could not possibly recover itself sufficiently to balance my losses in so short a time—what could I do?

Turning to other items of the paper I found many paragraphs of stale news, a number of new telegrams relating to foreign affairs and then my eyes fell upon "Today's Racing:"

WINNER OF THE INTERNATIONAL STAKES.

Blackfriar	1
Songbird	2
The Poppy	3

Betting—3 to 1 Blackfriar; 2 to 1 Songbird; 100 to 8 The Poppy. Won by a neck.

"Thirty-three to one," I reflected. "A rank outsider; £100 on Blackfriar would bring in over £3,000—more than sufficient to meet settling day. Oh, if I could only trust it!"

The more I thought about it, the more fascinated I became. Thirty-three to one. Could I risk it? The paper was no doubt a fraud, but had chance thrown it in my way for a purpose?

But I was ignorant of betting affairs; even should I decide to risk half of my £200, how was I to set about it?

My further thoughts were rudely interrupted by a resounding slap on the shoulder, and on turning round I beheld in the intruder an old college chum, Dick Hampton.

"Jack Farmer, by all that's lucky! Why, who would have thought of running up against you like this?"

"Why, when did you come down, Dick?"

"Only arrived tonight, my boy. I've just left the north to see the International run tomorrow."

"The International," I murmured, as I crumpled the paper into my pocket.

"Yes. Why, what's the matter with you? You are looking awfully down. Come along with me to the races in the morning. It will liven you up."

"No," I answered. "I cannot leave business."

"Business—always business. I suppose you are on the road to become a millionaire—eh?"

"Not quite. But what is going to win tomorrow?"

"Songbird, my boy, without a doubt. You take my advice and have a couple of ponies on it."

"What chance has Blackfriar?"

"Not the slightest ghost of one—it is as rank an outsider as ever carried a jockey. Songbird will romp home and make hacks of the field."

"What price is Blackfriar?" I asked.

"Anything you like."

"And Songbird?"

"Oh, Songbird is quoted at 3 to 1 tonight."

"Supposing I wished to put £100 on Blackfriar—how could I do it?"

"Pshaw, my dear boy, you could get £1,000 on as easily as wink, if you wished to lose it."

"But," I persisted, "say I had £100 to throw away on an off chance, would you undertake to invest it for me on Blackfriar?"

"There, I knew you were a millionaire. Of course, if you have a fancy for the animal, back it, but as sure as ducks can swim the money might just as well be thrown into the gutter."

"Well, anyway I will give you my check for £100 to be put on Blackfriar for the International."

"S. P.?" inquired Hampton.

"What is that?" I asked.

"I say, Jack, old man, but you are green—S. P. means starting price. If you back it S. P., you get your money back if it doesn't run, but if you take a stated price about it, and it gets scratched, you lose your money without having the satisfaction of a run for it."

"Then S. P. by all means," I answered. "And now let us go and have some supper."

After supper we spent a very pleasant hour together, and I was enlightened upon many mysterious racing technicalities, and finally wended my way home in a far better frame of mind than that with which I had started the evening.

But in the early hours of the morning the old horror of my position dawned upon me in all its reality.

The false beacon of hope which had buoyed up my spirits at the close of the previous evening now presented itself to me in the form of an imbecile bet. I had for a short period imagined that my fortunes could be rebuilt by the caprice of a race horse whose existence I had not dreamed of 12 hours before, and I quickly realized that instead of improving my position I had merely placed a further £100 in jeopardy.

Yet it seemed strange that I should thus meet the rogue who sold me the paper which lured me to my folly. However, I reflected that, being so deeply in the mire, another inch or two as represented by the £100 would not make so much difference.

But the game is not lost until it is won, and I determined to face matters boldly, and when my broker called at my office to sound me as to my position I assured him, with all the self assurance I could muster, that the aspect of affairs caused me no uneasiness.

But the weariness of the day—the feverish excitement that took possession of me as the hours rolled on!

With my eyes fastened on the clock I watched the hands slowly creep to the hour fixed for the race.

And when the gong sounded the first stroke of 3 I started in my chair as if I had heard a thunderclap.

Now they are off and my fortunes hang upon a horse and jockey. In my imagination I could hear the thud of many hoofs as they spurned the ground in that wild scramble toward the winning post.

Then half an hour later I heard the newsboys racing down the street shouting with their brazen lungs: "Special! Winner of the International!" And a nauseating sickness crept over me—my head spun round and round as I staggered out and purchased a paper.

With trembling hands I laid it on my desk, and for some minutes I sat there not daring to open it. Then, composing myself with a great effort, I opened the sheet and let my eyes rest upon the fatal column.

Great heavens! Could I believe my senses? There staring me in the face was:

Blackfriar	1
Oliphant	2
Songbird	3

The paper dropped from my nerveless hands and I fell back in my chair with a gasp.

My position was saved as if by a miracle.

At 8 o'clock I went to the Norfolk hotel to meet Dick Hampton, and found him with a face as long as the proverbial fiddle.

"Jack, you lucky dog—but it's always the way—a man spends the best part of his days studying horses, and thinks he's found a good thing, when up comes a greenhorn that can't tell a horse from a hayseed, spots an outsider and wins a fortune."

"Well, look here, Dick, you needn't grudge it to me. If Blackfriar had lost, I would have been a bankrupt tomorrow. When can I get the money?"

"Good heavens, man, you don't mean to say that all your luck was on that horse? Well, some people ride a forlorn hope and get home, while others get thrown over the rails. As to the money, I can give you my check tonight and settle with the bookmaker tomorrow."

And as soon as the bank opened in the morning I paid £3,400 into my account, and forwarded a check to my broker to cover my week's losses.

From that day the market rose steadily, and a fortnight later I cleared out with a snug little £20,000.

Some six months after I was leaving my office to go home to my little house at Richmond, where my fear wife was awaiting me. The evening was raw and chill with a driving rain. Passing beneath the light of a street lamp, a man accosted me and begged for alms.

It was the man who had sold me the post dated paper.

Full of curiosity, I took him into a public house near at hand, and, having ordered some refreshment, I turned to him.

"Do you remember," I asked, "selling me, six months ago, a post dated paper giving the winner of the International?"

"Perhaps I did," he answered. "I've sold lots of them."

"Explain."

"Well, you see, sir, it is this way; There are a lot of fools in this world—and there is no fool like a sporting fool. A man can be persuaded to back anything in a race. I had a friend who had a printing press and I hit upon the idea of printing a paper to resemble The Evening Moon, dating it a day in advance and filling in the sporting column with a few outside horses at long prices. Then I haunted the hotels and drinking bars until I spotted my man, got into conversation with him, put on a mysterious air and generally finished up with disposing of a copy for half a sovereign."

"But how did you come to place Blackfriar as the winner of the International?"

"Pure luck, sir, pure luck. I knew no more about the horse than a babe unborn."

Giving the man a sovereign I departed, reflecting upon the strange fortunes that befall a man in this life and blessing the lucky chance that led me to purchase a "post dated paper."—London Tit-Bits.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
National Order of Elks.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.
Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
Reunion of Confederate Veterans.
Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

BARBADOES MOLASSES
Of Our Own Importation
Now on Hand and
New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

IS THE ISLAND WORTH IT?

Spain wonders, when besieged with yellow fever on one side and Uncle Sam on the other, and beef $2.00 per pound. Blanco must envy those who can procure good, nourishing, juicy American beef at such prices as we are selling at. Our high grade meats are delicious in flavor, tender and juicy in quality, and are cut for your table by experts.

I. B. RHODES.
my 20 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your Medicines & Filling Prescriptions from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business,

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
my 22 tf

Wanted,
5,000 Pounds
Wool at Once.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
my 14 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

ROASTED COFFEE.

25 Cases Roasted Coffee.
90 Bags Green Coffee.
10 Boxes Tea.
25 Pic-Nic Cheese.
10 12-lb. Tubs G. E. Butter.
75 Boxes Penny Candy.
50 Pails Mixed Candy.
15 Tubs Broken Candy.
90 Boxes Plain Candy.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
a b 23 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:36 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:38 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 43—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:36 p. m., Portsmouth 6:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:53 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:39 a. m., Wadesboro 6:33 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 8:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrives Portsmouth 5:30p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:55 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:32 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:18 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:50 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 11 tf

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

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Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR
WRAPPING PAPER
AND EXCELLENT FOR
Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

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And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OFFICE AT
Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 p. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 8.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:53 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:40 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:27 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m. Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.20 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville except 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

Sunday 2.25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:39 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:00 p. m., Goldsboro 3:08 p. m., Warsaw 3:50 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:45 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:30 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 9:00 a. m. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:35 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:39 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.00 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.34 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.30 p. m., Latta 6.37 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:45 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 3:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:35p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:40 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 2:00 p. m., Cheraw 3:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.39 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:39 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 8:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:35 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 13	.....
5 55	5 45	Newbern	9 07	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 02	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Supt.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 15th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	7 42 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26

MORE TROOPS WANTED.

President's Proclamation Calling for 75,000 Volunteers to Serve for Two Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, An Act of Congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898, entitled "an Act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain," and,

WHEREAS, By an Act of Congress entitled, an Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes, approved April 22nd, 1898:

The President is authorized in order to raise a volunteer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the legislature and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 23rd day of April in the present year, the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

The President: William R. Day, Secretary of State.

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises—Grand Musical Concert—Class Reunions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, May 25.—Alumnae day proved a happy event in connection with Salem Female College commencement. Class reunions were held at 9 o'clock; the attendance was unusually large. An hour later the association held a business meeting when officers were elected. Mrs. Judge D. H. Starbuck of Salem was chosen president, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, and Mrs. Judge Coble were two of the five vice presidents elected. Interesting papers and reports were read by representatives of several classes. A special feature of the meeting was the presentation of class memorials of '97 '98, the first being an iron grill work surmounted by two electric light globes, the second was a bust of John Amos Commonius, and was happily presented by Miss Virginia Wadley, of Georgia, president of this year's class. Principal Clewell tendered the association a banquet this afternoon at which Mrs. Judge Coble delivered an admirable address. The grand musical concert was given to-night and was a pronounced success. To-morrow is commencement day proper. Judge Advocate General Lemly, of the United States Navy, who is a Salem boy, will deliver the address. He arrived to-day. He secured a special permit from Secretary Long for a few days absence.

SPANISH PRISONERS.

The Report That They Are Badly Treated is Denied.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., May 25.—Lieutenant Colonel William P. Hall, Adjutant General and executive head of the department of the Gulf, has this to say regarding the report from Madrid that Spanish prisoners of war in the United States have complained that they are treated as convicts:

"The prisoners at the post are well treated. The ten officers now there are confined in two large rooms and have every convenience. They have a separate bed, but are given regular rations. The ordinary prisoners are well cared for and get their rations three times a day. All letters they write are read by the officials before being mailed, and if any one had complained it would hardly get to Spain." All prisoners of war are at Fort McPherson.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS.

The Summary of Baseball Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 3.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 4.

Louisville—Louisville, 3; New York, 4.

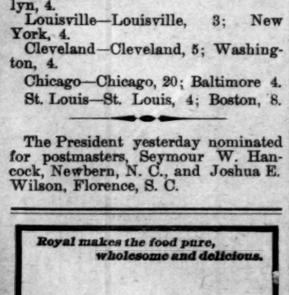
Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Washington, 4.

Chicago—Chicago, 20; Baltimore 4.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 8.

The President yesterday nominated for postmasters, Seymour W. Hancock, Newbern, N. C., and Joshua E. Wilson, Florence, S. C.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ANOTHER CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Troops to be Drilled and Seasoned to Constitute a Reserve Force.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

The Army of Invasion—No News of the Fleets—Cervera's Ships Believed to be Lying in Santiago Harbor—Change in Army Plans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The event of the day in the war situation was the issuance of a proclamation by the President calling for 75,000 more volunteers. It added a new and stirring phase to the lethargic conditions which have prevailed of late and came with almost startling unexpectedness even to many of the highest officials in the army.

The proclamation means not only the assembling of a large force of troops, but also the appointment of a number of major generals, brigadier generals, colonels, majors, staff and field officers for the organization of this additional force of 75,000 into army corps, divisions, brigades and regiments.

The reasons leading up to the call naturally were sources of much conjecture, as it was at first felt that the possibility of foreign complications was a factor in bringing about this new move. It speedily developed, however, that the call was not due to any latent or serious emergency, but was rather in the line of getting together a large body of men, to be drilled and seasoned, and to constitute a sort of second reserve to be drawn upon later when the campaigns were fully under way. Secretary Alger stated that the determination to issue the call had not been reached until yesterday. The merits of it have been canvassed more or less for some weeks, bnt it was not until a few hours before the call itself appeared, that the movement was finally decided upon.

Coming thus unexpectedly the War Department had made no preparations for the call and it will be some days before the details are worked out as to the quotas from each State, the calls to the respective Governors of the States; the mustering points and the general points of concentration.

All that is settled thus far is that the enlistments are to be thrown open, much as they were at the outbreak of the civil war, and are not to be restricted to the militia and national organizations of the several States. It will be an encouragement to the organization of independent volunteer companies and regiments. These will retain their identity to a certain extent as State troops, as the Governors will have the appointment of all company and regimental officers, while only the brigade, division, corps and staff officers will be appointed by the President.

While the Adjutant General has not yet made up the quota of the several States, the following is an approximate estimate of the quotas of the following States: Alabama, 1,500; Florida, 450; Georgia, 1,950; Louisiana, 1,164; Mississippi, 1,155; North Carolina, 1,545; South Carolina, 445; Virginia, 1,675.

The organization and division of this extensive force is yet to be arranged by the Adjutant General's office. Generally speaking, however, the 75,000 men will suffice for the formation of seventy-five regiments. With three regiments to a brigade, which is the present basis of organization, this makes twenty-five brigades. In turn, eight divisions of three brigades each will be formed, and out of these divisions the entire force will be divided into three army corps. This general division is, of course, tentative, but it shows the general formation of this body of troops. The new force will require, either by appointment or by officers already appointed, three major generals and about twenty-four brigadier generals. The law authorizes the President to appoint one major general for each army corps, and one brigadier general for each brigade.

It was stated at the War Department that the details for the work of organizing this new force would not be actively taken up for the present. Just now the Adjutant General's office is engaged in completing the enlistment of the 125,000 volunteers under the first call. It will take some time to complete this work, and not until then will the real work of organizing the volunteers under the second call begin.

An Army of Invasion.

Reports were current to-day that an army of invasion was about to start for Cuba and Porto Rico. It was based on the conjecture which has been current of late, but officials in authority give it no endorsement, as it was manifestly contrary to public policy to give any advance information of such a movement even if it were contemplated. The report that Gen. Miles and his staff would leave to-night was specifically denied, although it is probable that the commanding General will leave for the South at an early day.

Cervera's Fleet.

At the close of the day at the Navy Department the situation as to the fleets, both American and Spanish, was precisely as it was this morning, so far as the officials know, the only notable difference being an apparent strengthening of the confidence of the officials in their belief that Cervera's squadron is lying in the Santiago harbor. In this hope and belief, the officials found great comfort, knowing the abilities of the American naval commanders in Cuban waters to keep the Spanish Admiral bottled up in his narrow-necked harbor until they shall surrender or be starved out. If Cervera is actually at bay the officials feel not the slightest apprehension of any relief coming to him from the outside in the shape of another Spanish squadron from Cadiz. The reason for this belief is their unquestioned ability to hold Cervera in check with only a few vessels, perhaps a couple of monitors and torpedo boats, thus leaving the remainder of the big armored fleet to take care of any reinforcements that might attempt to come from Spain to Cervera's aid. The force that could be spared for this service without endangering the integrity of the blockade at Havana or permitting the escape of Cervera would be much larger than the entire Spanish naval force now in Spanish waters capable of crossing the Atlantic.

Change in Army Plans.

Within the past few weeks, in fact ever since the determination was positively reached to invade Cuba before the dry season next Fall, there have been published intimations that the delay or what appeared to be the delay in beginning the invasion was attributable to the navy.

It can be stated on the highest authority that the impression thus created is wholly unjust to the navy and without warrant, in fact. The naval officers, one and all, take special pride in the degree of readiness in which the navy was found at the outbreak of hostilities, and there never has been a moment even when Sampson's forces were at Porto Rico, when the navy was not prepared on instant orders to aid the army. Neither has the army been at fault in this matter. It was at first proposed to throw a small force of men, about 10,000, into Cuba immediately and allow the remainder of the army of occupation to wait until next Fall before going over. There were various reasons for abandoning this plan, such as the discovery of the insufficient support that could be rendered the American force by the insurgents, and the fact was brought out with appalling force that to delay the campaign meant the absolute extermination of the starving reconcentrados, and there were beside other reasons for making haste. These considerations caused a complete change in the army plans, and that involved delay.

To equip an army of 100,000 men in thirty days and put them in a condition to fight trained veteran soldiers on their own soil was no small undertaking, so that in the opinion of some of the highest officers of the administration there is no reasonable grounds for pressing the criticism that there is or has been undue delay in beginning the military campaign, either on the part of the army or navy.

Recommendation has been made that contracts be awarded for supplying the armor for the three battleships under construction as follows: To the Carnegie Company 1153 tons for the Illinois and 2,558.96 tons for the Wisconsin; Bethlehem 1,405 tons for the Illinois and 2,558 tons for the Alabama; all at $400 per ton.

TROOPS MOVING.

Recruits Going to Tampa and San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ATLANTA, GA., May 25.—The departure of recruits to the front will begin to-morrow when 700 men will leave Fort McPherson, the general recruiting rendezvous, for Tampa. These men will report to General Shafter and be assigned to the different regiments now in camp there. They are fully clothed, but lack equipment, which they will recieve on reaching Florida.

On Friday one thousand of the newly initiated men will leave Atlanta for San Francisco. They have volunteered for service in the Philippines.

The Department of the Gulf has been endeavoring to get these men started for several days, but a lack of clothing has delayed their departure. Their uniforms are expected to-morrow and the men will start for the coast the day following. The troops are a fine-looking body of men and set about their duties with a cheerfulness which is surprising to old army officers.

The departure of these men will tend in a great measure to relieve the congestion of the past three or four days caused by a lack of facilities at the post. The quartermaster and commissary branches of the Department of the Gulf have been taxed to their utmost in equipping volunteers from this section of the country and to have three thousand recruits without a change of any rations thrown on them seriously handicapped the department. There was some complaint from the recruits on account of inadequate cooking facilities, but the capacity of the kitchens have been recently quadrupled and no further trouble is anticipated. The recruits continue to arrive at the rate of six hundred a day and as soon as clothing and equipment can be had for them they will be sent to the various regiments for which they are intended.

CERVERA AT SANTIAGO.

Spanish Account of the Arrival of His Fleet Amid Rejoicing of Inhabitants.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 25, 7. P. M.—A dispatch has just been published giving details of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago de Cuba. It says:

"At 3 o'clock on the morning of May 19th, the Infanta Maria Teresa entered the port of Santiago de Cuba, flying the flag of Admiral Cervera. She was followed almost immediately by the Vizcaya, the Alacante Oquendo, the Christobel Colon and the torpedo-boat destroyer Pluton. Soon afterward the torpedo-boat destroyer Furor which had been reconnoitering, arrived.

The inhabitants swarmed to the shores of the bay, displaying the utmost joy and enthusiasm. All the vessels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Saturday night there was an imposing demonstration in honor of the officers and crews. The bands of the city played patriotic airs; there were brilliant illuminations and the people paraded the streets singing patriotic songs.

Admiral Cervera and officers were given a banquet at the Casino, where loyal toasts were honored, the principal speech being made by Admiral Cervera and Monsignor Saenz de Urturi y Crespo, Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, the latter of whom exclaimed:

"It is not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the capital."

Five vessels were in front of the port yesterday. It is believed that the American vessel Eagle has been charged to cut the cables.

The dispatch is not dated.

It is announced that the Countess of Paris, accompanied by the Princess Louise and Isabelle has arrived at Madrid.

CAMP AT PENSACOLA.

One of the Finest Locations to Be Found in the Country.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENSACOLA, FLA., May 25.—Major General Coppinger remained here until noon to-day. He spent the morning with his staff, locating the ground at Magnolia Bluff for the location of camps for about 10,000 troops. Wells will be sunk at once to give an abundant supply of pure drinking water. Magnolia Bluff is about one mile east of the city, is nearly one hundred feet above the bay, and is one of the finest locations for an encampment to be found in the country. A few years ago General Luce landed the marines and sailors of the North Atlantic squadron and kept them in camp there nearly two weeks.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

REIGN OF TERROR AT KEY WEST.

Strong Efforts Made by Citizens to Have Martial Law Proclaimed.

TWO MURDERS COMMITTED.

Sailors and Marines Made a Raid on the Jail—Looking for a Negro Murderer. Intense Feeling—More Trouble Anticipated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 25.—Key West is suffering from a reign of terror. Two murders were committed during the night and the best citizens feel that unless the town is promptly put under martial law a state of riot may prevail at any moment.

The police force consists of three men, with grievances of their own, and with streets and grog-shops infested with turbulent jackies, negroes and roughs of many classes, the danger to the respectable classes is no mean one.

In consequence of last night's bloodshed, Commander Fosythe has already asked for a guard of twenty-five marines to protect the naval station and government dock, and strong efforts are being made by citizens to have martial law declared.

William Carne, a seaman on the auxiliary gunboat Morrill, and Vladimir Lchuitsky a sailor on another gunboat, were attacked last night in a Cuban coffee shop by Charles Kitchen, a local negro. Lchuitsky was killed and Carne badly wounded. Kitchen made his escape. The cause of the trouble is said to have been Kitchen's jealousy of his negro wife.

John J. Dorsey, a reputable machinist of Manateo, Fla., about 55 years of age, was found dead early this morning in a vacant lot near the Key West Hotel. Robbery is supposed to have led to the murder. Charles Wallace, the leader of a gang of young Key West toughs has been arrested, charged with the crime. Within the past month three so-called "peace guardians" have resigned office, complaining that they have long been paid in city scrip at the rate of fifty dollars per month which is discounted at one-half. A new trio of policemen were obtained and these now show signs of rebellion, declaring that they are suffering under like disadvantages and will resign.

Situation Serious.

9.45 P. M.—What threatens to develop into an ugly affair, if not a lynching, occurred to-night, and at this writing the situation is decidedly serious.

A report was circulated that a marine had been shot and killed by a negro. The report reached the sailors and marines, the latter of whom were enjoying their first day's liberty since arriving here, and they formed into two battalions and marched on the jail with loaded revolvers.

Sheriff Knight met them at the door and parleyed with them, assuring them that the negro was not in custody. The invaders drew off a short distance and selected two blue-jackets and one marine to go through the jail. The sheriff was powerless to resist and made no attempt to do so. Twelve negroes were found in the jail, but as the identity of the supposed murderer was a mystery, the party was halted. Some of the more turbulent spirits suggested a lynching of a negro on principle, but the sheriff promising to find and produce the assailant if the story were true, the party left and scoured the town in the hope of coming upon their man.

Intense Feeling Against Negroes.

The feeling among the jackies and the marines against the negro population is intense, aggravated by the assault of Charles Kitchen, a negro, on a seaman, which resulted in the killing of the latter, and the sailors are looking for Kitchen as well as the other mysterious negro.

11 P. M.—On leaving the jail, the party met another jackie, who thought he could identify the supposed murderer, another march on the jail took place, and the man looked over the colored prisoners, but failed to identify any of them. Some of the cooler heads then advised giving the sheriff a chance to get Kitchen. The party eventually dispersed at a late hour without further trouble, although determined to avenge the assaults and indignities from negroes. The latter are keeping well under cover to-night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Southern General Assembly Will Meet Next Year at Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The Presbyterian General Assembly to-day decided to hold the next general convention at Richmond, Va. The executive committee was authorized to raise $30,000 for educational work during the coming year, to be apportioned among the Presbyteries. The executive committee was instructed to discontinue aid to academical students not in colleges classed as Presbyterian colleges and seminaries, as the latter afford ample facilities for the education of ministers.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Negro Lynched for Attempted Assault on a White Woman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., May 25.—A special to the *Constitution*, from Donaldsonville, Ga., says: Dock Oliver, a negro, 20 years of age, has been lynched here for an attempted assault upon Mrs. Robert Drake, a white woman living four miles from here. Oliver was captured at Brinson, Ga., seven miles from the scene of his crime, brought back and identified. Before he could be lodged in jail he was taken from the sheriff and shot to death.

BATTLESHIP OREGON.

Left West Jupiter, Fla., Early Yesterday Morning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 25.—A special to the *Times-Union and Citizen* from West Jupiter, Fla, says:

The Oregon left here at 4 o'clock this morning. Impossible to get any information whatever. Ensign Johnson came ashore for orders. He declined to be interviewed, reporting all in good health.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

Objection in the Senate to a Final Vote on the Measure Being Taken Saturday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Late this afternoon Senator Allison, Iowa, in charge of the war revenue bill in the Senate, endeavored to secure unanimous consent that a final vote on the measure be taken on Saturday next before adjournment.

Senator Teller, Colorado, objected.

Senator Daniel, Virginia, in reiterating Senator Teller's objection, sounded the first note of delay against the measure that has been heard since the debate upon it began. He declared that there was no emergency which required the immediate passage of the bill, and frankly announced that if certain provisions of the bill put into it by the Democrats on the Finance Committee were not agreed to by the Senate, he would offer some amendments to the measure that probably would precipitate debate. He strongly intimated, too, that if the war should be prolonged, it might not be necessary to provide so much revenue as the pending bill would raise, and he indicated a desire to await developments that in all likelihood were close at hand before passing upon a bill that meant so much to the people as this one. The general features of the pending bill were debated to-day by Senator Stewart and Senator Allen and Senator Caffery. Before the revenue bill was taken up this morning, the pension deficiency appropriation bill was passed. It carried nearly $9,000,000. A joint resolution was also adopted directing the Secretary of War to report to Congress plans for the improvement of Tampa, Fla.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

After the passage of the bill granting certain public lands to the territory of New Mexico, the House devoted to-day's session to eulogies upon the late Senator George, of Mississippi. Those who addressed the House were Messrs. Catching, Mississippi; Ray, New York; Allen, Mississippi; Dockery, Missouri; Williams, Louisiana; Dearmond, Mississippi, Stallings, Alabama; Love, Mississippi; and Henry, Mississippi.

The usual resolutions were adopted and at 3.53 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

SITUATION AT MANILA.

Foreign Warships—Insurgents Ready to Fight Spaniards—Admiral Montejo to Be Court Martialed.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 26.—A cablegram from Manila bay, via Hong Kong, to the *Evening Telegram* says:

"Arriving here yesterday, on the McCulloch, I found the American squadron anchored off Cavite, except one ship, which was patrolling the outside bay. The foreign warships Immortalitie, English; Brinx, French; Irene Commeron, German, and two Japanese warships were anchored off the city of Manila. The Japanese gunboat Maniva had arrived the night before, and at noon saluted the fort with twenty-one guns, which salute was returned by the shore battery.

"This is the first salute the Spanish flag has received since the blockade was established. One Japanese vessel leaves to-morrow for Hong Kong.

"General Aguinaldo and twelve other insurgents, who came from Hong Kong in the McCulloch, landed at Cavite yesterday.

"They tell me the rebels have taken possession of Subig and have thirty thousand men ready to fight against the Spaniards as soon as they can get arms. A report was brought to the flagship last night that the rebels had attacked the Spanish outposts of Manila. The Spaniards were found to have turned the guns of their shore batteries landward, for protection against the insurgents, and the rebels made nothing more than a reconnoissance in force.

"It is also reported that the lieutenant who commanded the Calloa here has been shot after a trial by a summary court martial and that Admiral Montejo has also been sentenced by court martial. These rumors come through the crews of the merchant vessels still here, but I do not have much confidence in the accuracy of the reports."

WARM WIRELETS.

A company of heavy artillery, which reported from Columbia, S. C., has been ordered to Sullivan's Island, Charleston, and will probably be assigned to duty in operating the big coast defence guns there.

The expedition for Manila is now on the Pacific, and in six days, if all goes well, they will enter Honolulu harbor and join the Charleston. The three transports carried close on to 2,500 men.

USE NO LATHER.

Chinese Shave Frequently With a Wet Towel to Soften the Face.

Considering that the inhabitants of the middle kingdom use the razor more than any other nation in the world, it is passing strange that they never discovered the advantages of lathering first, says the Windsor Magazine. Dabbing a warm wet cloth on the chin or the scalp is a poor substitute for soap. Hair cutting, as we practice it in the west, is to them "all unknown," except in a few localities where foreigners are numerous. A traveler when in the province of Kwantung sent for a man to shear his locks, and he began nibbling away at his scalp without troubling about such a trifling as a comb. At the third snip the man stopped him and asked him if he had ever cut a foreigner's hair before. Oh, yes. When was that? Oh, last year, when he cut the hair of a German customs officer who had died.

But in the matter of shaving there are few more deft—considering the latherless way he does it and the fact that he uses a little three cornered soft iron knife as a razor—than the Chinese figaro. Was not the chief of all his tribe ennobled by an emperor ages back for dexterously cleaving a mosquito that had settled on the imperial nose? One advantage gained by patronizing the Chinese barber—in the case of Europeans—is he doesn't mind coming to your room every morning and shaving you before you wash and dress. But the native also generally waits to be razed before washing, even if he has to wait a week.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT and then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you may confidently expect it will purify your blood and give you appetite and strength.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

MOVEMENTS OF THE SQUADRONS.

Cervera's Ships Bottled Up in Santiago De Cuba by Schley and Sampson.

THE TORPEDO BOAT TERROR.

Coaled and Sailed from Martinique—The Situation at Tampa—Arrival of Major General Fitzhugh Lee.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says "Official telegrams from Cuba confirm the report that Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, with their combined squadrons are now in front of Santiago de Cuba, blockading Admiral Cervera. Ministers consider that Santiago possesses sufficient defences to render null and void any aggressive action the enemy may take.

"The position of the American squadron will cause the government to take immediate action, though it is unknown as yet what form this action will assume."

A special dispatch from Madrid says: "There has been an active exchange of dispatches between the government and the authorities at Havana and San Juan de Porto Rico on the subject of sending coal and provisions to Santiago de Cuba. It is alleged that Admiral Cervera has wired confirming the report that Santiago de Cuba is cut off from communication with the interior by strong bands of insurgents, and that in consequence coal and provisions are becoming scarce and dear."

At Cienfuegos.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, May 25.—A rumor which cannot be confirmed is circulating here, to the effect that the Spanish Cape de Verde squadron under Admiral Cervera, generally understood to be in Santiago, is now at Cienfuegos.

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ST. PIERRE, MARTINIQUE, May 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror, finished coaling from the Alicante, whose disguise as an ambulance ship was virtually thrown off yesterday, and early this morning left Fort de France, taking a northwesterly course. It is reported that she goes to join the Spanish fleet.

Three men-of-war, according to the account of fishermen who arrived here this afternoon, were seen this morning at daybreak off the northwest point of the island. The fishermen assert that they were Spanish warships.

Gen. Lee at Tampa.

TAMPA, FLA., May 25.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee, accompanied by Colonel Curtis Guild and his staff, arrived in Tampa to-night and established temporary headquarters at the Tampa Bay hotel.

General Lee had nothing to say on the general situation.

"The fact is," said he, "I have not seen a paper for two days and don't know what has happened. All I know is that I was sent here from Washington to take command of the Seventh army corps."

General Lee and General Shafter had quite an extended conference during the evening, in which the situation here was fully explained to General Lee. To-morrow will be spent by the latter in inspecting the different camps of the volunteer troops in and around Tampa, all of which regiments will be embraced in the Seventh army corps. General Lee was given an enthusiastic reception when he appeared in the general reception room of the Tampa Bay Hotel. He was instantly surrounded by a crowd of army officers and friends, but he smilingly turned first to the pretty Cuban women, the wives and daughters of prominent refugees, who were anxious to greet him.

Strict Censorship.

TAMPA, May 25.—An order was issued to-day by order of General Shafter, requiring every newspaper correspondent at Tampa to furnish headquarters with a copy of the paper which the correspondent represents. A strict watch will be kept on all matter printed under a Tampa date and any prohibited matter will result in the refusal by the censor to pass upon matter written for the offending newspaper.

Mathew's House.

Some years ago a San Francisco banker maintained a country house upon what were supposed to be entirely original lines. It was, however, a poor imitation of the establishment of Mr. Mathew of Thomaston, Ireland, who lived in the earlier years of the last century. Mr. Mathew inherited an annual income of about $125,000. For many years he lived abroad in a very frugal manner in order to accumulate an amount that would enable him to indulge in a form of hospitality in his own country in harmony with the plan he had devised. His house in Ireland might be compared in size with a modern hotel. Each of those he wanted to visit him had a suit of apartments and ordered his meals at the hour that best suited him. He could eat alone or he could invite others to join him. All the visitors hunted, shot, fished, played billiards or cards at will, and all brought their own horses. There was a regular bar where drinks were served without stint.

Mr. Mathew as host completely effaced himself. He mingled with his visitors as one whose stay was as definitely fixed as theirs. In fact, he conducted his house as if it were a hotel, with the exception that all was without charge. No servant was allowed to accept a tip. Violation of this rule was followed by the instant dismissal of the offender. This establishment, unlike other country houses of Ireland of the period, was conducted with perfect order and method and without waste. His hospitality was lavish and attracted to Mr. Mathew all of the more famous men of the time. The great sum that he had put aside during his residence abroad enabled him to indulge his hospitable instincts until he died.—New York Sun.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfactio n ormone refunded. Price 25 cent perbx. Fo sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

The Strongest Strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

All deposits made on or before Wednesday, June 1st, begin to draw interest on that date at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. my 26 tf

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

50 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge 75c value, only 50c.
$1.19 Black Novelty Crapon only 98c.
50c Fancy Novelty Dress Goods only 42c.
All shades, plain and plaited Liberty Silks 75c.
35c Fancy Imported Organdies only 25c.
Pink, Blue and White Empire Corsets at $1.00.
Small figured heavy Pique only 12½c.
English Nainsook and Long Cloth at $1.50 a piece.
72 inch Fine White Organdies 40 to 75c a yard.
Full assortment of narrow Black Velvet Ribbon.
Irish Point Scarfs and Center Pieces at 59c.
A 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrella or Parasol at $1.00.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vest for 25c.
40 inch Fine India Linen, special bargain, 12½c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting for only 15c.
Make and lay free all Carpets sold this week.
20 per cent. off on all Trunks over $10.
Window Shades 6 feet 25c, 7 feet 35c.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns and the W. B. Corsets. my 15 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$534,022 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 27	Surplus	60,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 66—78,597 66
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,182 12	Total Deposits	622,031 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—277,450 54		
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$622,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

MRS. THOMAS CARLYLE.

One Occasion When the Clever Woman Was Surprised and Confounded.

The brightest time for Mrs. Carlyle's talk was during dinner. Day after day she poured forth witty stories, most of which I have almost forgotten, but in any case it would be desecration to attempt to repeat almost any of them. The characteristics of living men and women were often dashed off in a few pithy words, not without satirical touches. George Henry Lewes was not one of her favorites, but I noted with pleasure the way in which she spoke of the wonderful transformation effected by the influence on him of George Eliot.

One of her experiences was when visiting a shoemaker's shop to make a purchase, at the time when sandaled shoes were worn, like those represented in the original illustrations of Dickens. The sandals were of black ribbon, uncut until the shoes were worn by the purchaser at home. Mrs. Carlyle tried on many shoes, and each time that a shoe proved unsuitable she unconsciously slung it on to her left arm. Being at last suited, and having paid her bill, she left the shop, and had walked a little way when she heard a shout behind her. Looking back she saw the shopman running after her, much excited and insisting on her returning the stolen shoes. Looking down, she saw to her surprise a number of shoes dangling from her arm. The man indignantly asked her name and address. Her astonishment was such that her name was obliterated for a time from her memory and all she could recollect was her maiden name, "Miss Welsh." The humor in this tale was enhanced to those who knew her from its being so much out of keeping with her usual shrewdness and self possession that no one could have predicted it of her.

Her death scene, a year later, when "Mr. Silvester," as she named her coachman, during a drive, turned and looked into the carriage—surprised at receiving no orders as to route—and saw her sitting, lifeless, with a pet dog on her knee, has often risen to my thoughts.

My strongest impression was of the deep mutual love evidently subsisting between Mrs. Carlyle and her husband. Every subject we discussed seemed to recall thoughts of him. If the piano were opened, his song of the "blue day" was referred to or asked for; if any literary man were mentioned, his opinion of him was given, or a story was told showing his relation to other men of note. I felt as if listening to the love talk of a youthful engaged couple, and when, in later days, Froude opened up a floodgate of misunderstanding I felt assured there was a radical misconception of the true state of affairs.—New York Independent.

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

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Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber.

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☞ **The Young People's** Organ Fund Society of Grace Church will give a Lawn Party at the residence of Mr. C. W. Westbrook, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Thursday night, May 26th. Handsome decorations, music in the open air, delicious refreshments, colored lights, &c. Admission, 10 cents. my 26 1t*

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 20c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

For Sale.—Pair of excellent matched Carriage Horses, at a bargain. C. W. Worth. my 21 1w

Where Are You Buying your Strawberries? Where do you get your Sweet Potatoes and your Tomatoes? Remember I keep everything in country produce fresh and fine. Be sure to call on L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. my 20 tf

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 90c peck; Bananas, 15 and 30c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

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